Sin ult. I compile the following.

Sin ult. I compile the following.

The collision between the people and troops at Prague caused terific loss of life, and resulted at Iraguation of the city, which is

ow a heap of ashes. Priors Wyndschgratz upon the outbreak reroused the troops outside of the place and bommed it, which produced the most terrific ageler among the inhabitants. The daughand the Prince of Schwartzenburg was killed, and his son mortally wounded. The mob enparent to hang the Prince himself, but he was neural by his groundlers.

| Tail .- The affairs of Italy are not so favorto it previous advices. Vincenza has been talen by the Austrians. General Ductando da-The Austriane triumphantly entered Padua.

Austra has finally accepted the mediation of England with Italy. gost -A decree has been introduced by the Chamber of Deputies, separating the Spiritual

and Temporal power of the Pope. This movewith it is stated gives great satisfaction. POSTUGAL AND SPAIN .- There is no political news from these countries of importance. [antann.-Theorganization of clubs continu-

and the tone of the press advocating repeal is decidedly more during. John O'Connell has petitral from public life. Ressa .- Russia has assembled three armies at for different points, and large flects in the Bai-

determined to attack Germany, should the after relase to evacuate the Duchies as demand at by Eussia in behalf of Denmark. Naholas contemplates the enfranchisment of

Dake Hesse Darmstadt is dead. Busin .- Berlin was quiet on the 19th ult. Names -On the 11th Naples was quiet. The National Guard had been re-established FRANCE -Paris on Friday was in a state of

cent excitement. Baracades were erected, und ne correspondence of the Herald, dated June Ta, I o'clock, P. M., says the people had a coland with the troops, and that the sacrifice of le was terrific. NEW YORK, July 11. A telegraphic despatch from Paris to the Courerand Enquirer, dated Friday evening, June

states that the members of the Provisional precument had resigned, and that Gen. Caagast headed the troops and bad declared the its in a state of siege. Fighting was going on in the streets, and the telegraph had been out as a to prevent further communication.

Commercial. Lowbon, June 24th. Tue tone of the Corn market is firmer to-day,

d prices are advancing. What has improved 1s per quarter. The Cotton market has regained bid of the cons previously noticed, and prices are still Train is improving at Manchester.

american Hemp brings £25 per ton. Jacco quiet A large business has been done in Lard at full

Recen is unchanged, both in regard to price out designated. fort has been in moderate request at 45s for they and Jos for Prime.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ. cains the Government----Generals Bustameate and Minon, and others sent against him-Prospect of a Battle-- Yucatan, etc. etc. is amount here, on Saturday, of the steame

and, Capt. Place, from Vera Cruz, the 26th rehave intelligence from the capital to the ed the standard of revolt, and caused a deor of a considerable number of the troops of in, and the city of Granujusto has worth's hands. The pronunciumento too are at Lagra, June 1, and in the articles con-The present Government is renormeed and

The States, consequently, resume their soy The same shall consult on the means of rethe the deposed Government, The Governors of the States will designate serion or persons who shall command the

wed for having betrayed the nation.

their afficesion to the present Plan will, comhighest rack, who may follow their ex-

apered with, and secretly favored Paredea's busines that distract the country, and a his unabated confidence in the stability

STREETHER EXPERS. -- At one o'clock, this an Sho, which contained important in reace, viz: Gen'ls Bustamente, Yanez, and and made a movement to intercept the rebel is. A letter has been received from Gen. Cortawhich was highly satisfactory. He announce

concert with the above mentioned officers, was raising troops, and was decided on preservstable order at all ricks. All the superior of played the came enthusiasm. ter.-By an express which has just reaches prome Government, we learn that the encor sure which left Queretaro, arrived at Sa

companies of St. Patrick manded by Licus. Col. Dan Francisco Schiafi who was to bring it on to the capital. the 18th, a junction was formed at Silao o sen, ueder Gen. Bustamente, and 400 under en Mace. On the 22d, 600 troops of the line, det Gen. Yanez, and 240 of the 5th cavalry were tied there. Don P. Contagar announces that = 60 men to epitate in conjunction with amente; there are besides 400 under Lombar-

tenducta (treasure) which should have left e 19th, has been delayed, as the companies a othered off to Lagos, to meet the army under

catan.-The Commissioners sent by the Yu-Georg, to beg assistance against the Indian strived from Herrers's Government \$30, (0, 10) muskets, and a small quantity of am-

testine of this last intelligence from Mexiperhaps, by the re-appearance of Santa Anna ions and dissensions?

Dishanding Treops.

companying the proclamation of the Presi declaring the termination of the war, is an where the ten additional regiments are to discharged. The following are the places secled 18th mlantry, at Mobile; 12th and 14th R. L. and New York harbor; and the voltigeurs, at Fort McHenry. The following are two of the

A ratera of each regiment, separate batalion, adependent company, (new regiments and illeria,) agreeably to established forms, showor the strength at the time of muster and disarge from service, and the names of all the amissioned officers belonging to the regiment are absent, or have resigned, been killed in acon, d.ed, been discharged, or have left the sertice for any reason, specifying cause, date, pare, &c. &c. The names of non-commission

All deserters, enlisted for the period of the war confinement or under sentence of courts-mar-

subject to punishment or trial on

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT, Announcing to Congress the End of the War

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States: I lay before Congress copies of a treaty of pears iendship, limits, and settlement between the aited States and the Mexican Republic, the rati fications of which were cally exchanged at the city of Queretero, in Mexico, on the 30th day of May

The war in which our country was reluctantly avolved in the necessary vindication of the nanal rights and honor has been thus terminated, nd I congratulate Congress and our commo unstituents upon the restoration of an honorable

The extensive and valuable territories ceded b Mexico to the United States constitute indemnity for the past, and the brilliant achievements and sig the Piedmontese as they were at the curity for the future, by convincing all nations that esses of our arms will be a guaranty of s war with Mexico have given to the United State a national character abroad which our country never before enjoyed. Our power and our resources ave become known and are respected throughout he world, and we shall probably he saved from the necessity of engaging in another foreign war for a

It is a subject of congratulation that we have assed through a war of more than two years' dution, with the business of the country uninter upted, with our resources unexhausted, and the ublic credit unimpaired.

the accompanying documents and correspondence relating to the negotiation and ratification

It will be proper to make the necessary apple ations for the payment of the twelve millions of illure, stipulated by the twelfth article, to be paid Mexico in four equal annual instalments.

March 3, 1847, and that sum was paid to the Mex-ican Government siter the exchange of ratifica-rention between the United States and Mexico of der to designate the boundary line with due presion upon authoritative maps, and to establish pon the ground landmarks which shall show the mits of both republics, as described in the presat article, the two Governments shall seach ap-

ed mark the said boundary in its whole course to mouth of the Rio Bravo del Norte." It will be necessary that provision should be ade by law for the appointment of a commission and a surveyor on the part of the United States, act in conjunction with a commissioner an

udicate and decide upon all claims of our citiin against the Mexican Government, which he treaty have been assumed by the United

New Mexico and Upper California have been eded by Mexico to the United States, and now onstitute a part of our country. Embracing utly ten degrees of latitude, lying adjacent he Oregon territory, and extending from the Parefer Ocean to the Rio Grande, a mean distance of nearly a thousand miles, it would be difficult to estimate the value of these possessions to the United States. They constitute of themselves a unity large enough for a great empire, and their onisition is second only in importance to that Louisiana in 1803. Rich in mineral and agritrund resources, with a climate of great sald rity, they embrace the most important ports on e whole Pacific coast of the continent of North nable the United States to command the already The number of our whaleships alone ow employed in that sea, exceeds seven hou ed, requiring more than twenty thousand seamen navigate them, while the capital invested in its particular branch of commerce is estimated at not less than forty millions of dollars. The excelent barbors of Upper California will under our flag afford security and repose to our commercial narine, and American mechanics will soon fur sh ready means of ship-building and repair, thich are now so much wanted in that distant sea, By the aequisition of these possessions we are rought into immediate proximity with the west

he Pacific Ocean; and, by a direct voyage is Canton and other parts of China. In this vast region, whose rich resources are

enterprise, great must be the augmentation of our received but too much countenance. Though the commerce, and with it new and profitable demands for mechanical labor in all its branches, and new and volumble markets for our manufactures and agricultural products.

humanity and forbearance, and with complete snaterms the most liberal and magnanimous to Provident Herrers had taken energetic steps to Mexico. In her hands the territories now coded of his Administration. He resisted the attempts had remained, and it is believed would have conwhich were made to divert the public money from value to her or to any other nation, whilst as a part travagant expenditures for other objects, some of first to the Union they will be productive of vast beneroftle superior officers of the army had been tinued to remain, almost unoccupied, and of hittle ing that he had forwarded troops to meet | fits to the United States, to the commercial world,

ar and National tranquillity. He laments the eraments, and the extension of our laws over the valuable possessions, are deemed to be not only im portant, but indispensable to preserve order and the re administration of justice within the a limits, to e Sigle ATA of the 19th uit, contains the afford protection to the inhabitants, and to facilitat Is being the intent intelligence from the the development of the vast resources and wealth

temporary civil governments over these territories which existed under the laws of nations whils they were regarded as conquered provinces in our military occupation, has ceased. By their cession to the United States, Mexico has no longer any power over them, and until Congress shall act the habitants will be without any organized government. Should they be left in this condition, con

fusion and anarchy will be likely to prevail. Foreign commerce to a considerable amount i ow carried on in the ports of Upper California. which will require to be regulated by our laws.

As soon as our system shall be extended over thi mmerce, a revenue of considerable amount wil will be annually increased. For these and other to recommend the action of Congress on the sub-

ject at the present session. In organizing governments over these territories raught with such vast advantages to every portion of our Union, I invoke that spirit of concessi onciliation, and compromise in your deliberation with 186 mure of the line. The Government should be administered; and which is so indispensive co-operating for the establishment of order union of the States. We should never forget that in which the constitution was framed; in which i this union of confederated States was established and cemented by kindred blood, and by the con mon toils, sufferings, dangers, and triumphs of all

y Was hington to guard against geographical divi-No men could be spared. They were by desirous that a command of 200 and be detached by Gen. Butler from his last principles of the patriotic, so-but be detached by Gen. Butler from his last principles and the patriotic, so-but be detached by Gen. Butler from his last principles and the patriotic, so-but be detached by Gen. Butler from his last principles and the patriotic, so-but be patriotic, so-but by desirous that a command of 200 and the patriotic, so-but by desirous that a command of 200 and the patriotic, so-but by desirous that a command of 200 and the patriotic, so-but by desirous that a command of 200 and the patriotic so-but by desirous that a command of 200 and 200 a of that permission should be given our sol-to soluminer on arriving at Vera Cruz. They is the star of hope and the haven of rest to the opfire and this object, but nothing, it appears, was have been rapidly advanced as a nation to a height all this object, but nothing, it appears, was of strength, power and happiness without a parallel in the history of the world. As we extend it dessings over new regions shall we be no unwise

> With a view to encourage the early settlement of these distant possessions, I recommend that iberal grants of the public lands be secured to all our citizens who have settled, or rany in a limited

alifornia, to afford protection to the inhabi and to guard our interests in these territories.

The old army, as it existed before the commencement of the war with Mexico, especially i athority be given to fill up the rank and file of the several corps to the maximum number author ized during the war, it is believed will be a suffi of peace. A few additional officers in the line and staff of the army have been authorized, and these, it is believed, will be necessary in th reace establishment, and should be retained in the service. The number of the general officers may

While the people of other countries, who live under forms of government less free than our own tal, will be dismissed the service, the word have been for ages oppressed by taxsition to support large transitions are port large standing armies in periods of peace, on port large standing armies in periods of peace, on the large standing armies are periods of peace are periods of peace are peace are peace are peaced by the large standing armies are peaced by the large standing arm The President directs it to be announced in several orders" that describes from the army large may research to be announced in its to be found in the bosom of society. It is composed of free citizens, who are ever ready to take large may peaceably return to their homes up arms in the service of their country when an arms in the service of their country when an are paint of such desertion. No reward or expense such desertion. No reward or expense war just closed fully confirms the opinion that such an army may be raised upon a few week's notice, and that our citizen soidiers are equal to any troops in the world. No reasy, those ire

erceived why we should enlarge our land forces, and thereby subject the Treasury to an annual increased charge. Sound policy requires that we should avoid the creation of a large standing army with Mexico.

u a period of peace. No public exigency requires
t. Such armies are bot only expensive and unnecessary, but may become dangerous to liberty. Besides making the necessary legislative prous for the execution of the treaty, and the estal ishment of territorial governments in the coded country, we have, upon the restoration of peace, ther important duties to perform. Among these regard none as more important than the adoption of proper measures for the speedy extinguishmen national debt. It is against sound policy and the genius of our institutions that a publ debt should be permitted to exist a day longer than the means of the Treasury will enable the Goventracat to pay it off. We should adhere to the wise policy laid down by President Washington, "of avoiding the accumulation of debt, not only by hunging occasions of expense, but by vigorou xertions in time of peace to discharge the debt

which inavoidable warshave occasioned, not un-enerously throwing upon posterity the burden which weourselves ought to bear." At the commencement of the present Admini ration the public debt amounted to seventeen mil one seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand sev en hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-two ents. In consequence of the war with Mexico is has been necessarily increased, and now amounts to sixty-five millions seven hundred and seventy ight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and ty-one cents, including the stock and Treasury otes which may yet be issued under the act of anuacy 28, 1847, and the sixteen million form re-

ntly negotiated under the act of March 31, 1848 In addition to the amount of the debt, the treaty stipulates that twelve millions of dollars shall b paid to Mexico, in four equal annual instalment of three millions each, the first of which will fal due on the 30th day of May, 1849. The treaty also stipulates that the United States shall "assume d pay" to our own citizens "the claims already cated and decided against the Mexican repub and "all claims not heretofore decided against Mexican Government," "to an amount not exceeding three and one-quarter millions of dol-lars." The "liquidated" claims of citizens of he United States against Mexico, as decided by

he 11th of April, 1839, amounted to two million and twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirtyine dollars and sixty-eight cents. This sum wa sayable in twenty equal annual instalments,red of them had been paid to the claimants b e Mexican Government, and two by the Unite States, leaving to be paid of the principal of the iquidated" amount assumed by the United he expiration of one year from the date of the States, the sum of one million five hundred and schange of the ratifications of this treaty, shall mineteen thousand six hundred and four dollars and seventy-six cents, together with the interest These several amounts of "liquidated" thereon. and unliquidated claims assumed by the United states, it is believed may be paid as they fall due, ut of the accruing revenue, without the issue o tack or the creation of any additional public debt. I cannot too strongly recommend to Congress the aportance of husbanding all our national resources; of limiting the public expenditures to neces-sary objects; and of applying all the surplus at any me in the treasury to the redemption of the deb recommend that authority be vested in the Excutive, by law, to anticipate the period of reimpresement of such portion of the debt as may not e now redeemable, and to purchase it at par, or t the premium which it may command in the mart, in all cases in which that authority has not ready been granted. A premium has been of ised by the gevernment on much the larger por on of the loans, and if, when the Government beand a premium in the market, it will be sound ney to pay it rather than to pay the semi-annual terest upon it. The interest upon the debt, if the ststanding Treasury notes shall be funded, he end of the last fiscal your until it shall fall due al be redeemable, will be very nearly equal to

the principal, which must itself be ultimately Without changing or modifying the present tariff America. The possession of the ports of San Die-co, Monterey, and the Bay of San Francisco will commerce under its benign operation, that the tevenue derived from that source and from the believed, enable the Government to discharge anime possess the means meeting necessary approriations for all other proper objects. Unless Co largely increased expendicress shall authorize ares for objects not of absolute necessity, the whole public debt existing before the Mexican war, and that created during its continuence, may be paid off without any increase of taxation on the ople long before it will fall due,

Upon the restoration of peace we should adopt a olicy suited to a state of peace. In doing e earliest practicable payment of the public debi Profiting by the experience of the past, we bould avoid the errors into which the country was

Great Britain in 1815. In a few years after that period a broad and latitudinous construction of the powers of the Federal Government unfortuately country was burdered with a heavy public debt, large, and in some instances unnecessary and extravagant, expenditures were authorized by Cor the debt was postponed for more than twenty reason and even then it was only accomplished by the stern will and unbending policy of President ance ship that has crossed the ocean. Jackson, who made its payment a leading measure ty and expediency.

If the Government of the United States shall observe a proper economy in its expenditures, and be onfined in its action to the conduct of our forign relations, and to the few general objects of its are enumerated in the constitution, feaving all nunicipal and local legislation to the States, our reatness as a nation, in moral and physical powand in wealth and resources, cannot be calcu-

By pursuing this policy, oppressive measures, perating unequally and unjustly upon sections and lasses, will be avoided, and the people, having no cause of complaint, will pursue their own inte-rests, under the blessings of equal laws and the rengthened as we grow in age and increase in opulation, and our future destiny will be without Brooke. Gen. Taylor will make his headquarters parallel or example in the history of nations.

JAMES K. POLK. Washington, July 6, 1848. The Battle Monument.

The committee appointed by the Legislature to superintend the erection of the battle monument, after having taken unusual pains to procure the most elegant designs and most favorable proposals have made a selection that will fully come up to the expectations of the people, and be worthy of the great State by whom it is erected, and of the illustrious soldiers whom it is designed to commemorate. There were nearly twenty designs offered, coming from all parts of the United States and from the most eminent sculpmore actuated by an ambition to connect their where it joins the Lowell and Nashua Road, and fame with the monument than to make a profita- the Fitchburg Railroad at Greton. ble contract. The committee awarded the preference to a distinguished sculptor in New York miles. week ago for the purpose of taking proper secu- Danverse on Saturday .- Journal. rities, and attending to the execution of the contract. It will take probably two years to com plete the monument. - Frankfort Commonwealth.

Another Effectual Preventive for Hydro-

In the event of a bite from an animal in a rabd state or otherwise, sponge and wash the part, London magazines has involved him in bankas soon as possible, with clear water, and then ruptcy at the age of 54 .- Cin. Gaz. take good leaf tobacco, and make a bandage of it on the piace bitten or lacerated. Change the bandege three or four times a day for a week; this will effectually absorb and extract any poison that may have lodged in the part bitten. If leaf tobacco cannot be obtained, take strong and Poughkeepsie. The whole work, it is stated, manufactured cut tobacco, and use it in the same many r. In America, the Indians carry if possible.—N. Y. Eta. the leaf tobacco with them, and when they are bitten by serpents, or other venomous reptiles, they use the leaf tobacco in the way described, and it is an invariable antidote to hydrophobia and other fatal effects of poison .- Gloucester

A French paper says that a few days since an excellent article, and was readily taken by the question of the existence of a God was dis- the Government agent at Louisville at the prices cussed during six hours, by a club of women at stated .- Lex. Observer. charged as soon as they can be trans- Rodes, and was at last put to the vote, when the affirmative was carried by a majority of twelve.

What can be expected from a country having such a people? How can there be stable gov erament, when the very first principle of all morality and obligation is so little understood, and so lightly treated? There can at least be no security for a permanent Republic, where the practical educators of youth—the women of the land-thus reject revelation and unceremonioustient force to be retained in service during a period ly break down the only sound defences of virtue and truth .- N. Y. Com. Ade.

> Major Wm. Tell Poussin the newly appointed Representative of the French Republicat Washington, was formerly in the Engineer service of the United States.—Pitts. Journal.

Michigan Interest. The State Treasurer gives notice that the in-[N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

Later from Heytl. The brig Hayti, Captain Cutto, which sailed from Port an Prince on the 20th ult. reports CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, July 7.

SENATE. In the Senate, Monday, Mr. Metcalfe appeared, as sworn, and took his seat. The proceedings of the House to-day were unim

In the Senate, Wednesday, the House resolution for adjournment was amended by inserting the 31st of July, and then laid on the table. The Oregon bill was then taken up.
Mr. Ciayton replied to Mr. Foote and defended Gen. Taylor's opinions. In the House, the bill granting half-pay

widows and orphans of those who died in Mexico was passed. The resolution of the Committee of Commerce. in favor of river and harbor improvements, and condemning the President's veto, was taken up. Mr. Hunt called for the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question was then put, and the resolution passed by yeas 128, nays 55.
This resolution affirms the power of Congress to appropriate money to improve harbors and naviga

The Civil Diplomatic bill was then considered till the hour of adjournment. In the Senate, Thursday, the House bill re-estabishing a collecting district at Brunswick, Ga., was read a third time and passed. The joint resolution for the erection of a light

use on Lake Superior passed. The Oregon bill was taken up.

Mr. Mason addressed the Senate, when, on m ion, the subject was laid aside informally, in order to take up the Naval Appropriation bill. Mr. Atherton moved to omit the appropriations for the establishment of a marine hospita. Upon this motion a lengthy discussion ensued

A message was received from the President well-known editor of the Boston Sentinel. On transmitting the ratified treaty with Mexico, which was ordered to be printed and 5000 extra copies to be added to the usual number The Senate then adjourned till Friday.

HOUSE. lu the House, the bill to purchase the Hamilton papers, was read twice, and referred to the Com-mittee of the Whole, The estimated amount of loss by fires in this Mr. Hunt then called for the regular order of busity during the past six months is \$148,747; on ess-the river and harbor resolutions. Mr. Turner said it was a cowardly act thus t pring them upon the House. Mr. Wentworth defended Mr. Polk, and favored

> When on motion they took up the Post Office bill and debated the items. The Senate amendments were adopted. The subject was then laid side informally, The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and the amendments of the Senate discussed; when the committee rose without definite action. A message was received from the President

> > pposition to the President's course.

The House then adjourned.

ransmitting the ratified treaty. The message says that territory has been obtained for past victories and security for future good faith. He states the amounts to be met by the United States, he 20th of July next. This reflects much credit and asks Congress to meet them. Mr. Vinton delivered an impassioned speech upon the quartermaster and his officers, who are

> SATURDAY, July 8. SENATE. In the Senate, Friday, the bill allowing paymasters to volunteers commissions on disburse-

Whitney's Railroad bill was reported by the select committee with amendments. Mr. Niles gave notice that he would move for consideration to-morrow, and ask the vote on the bill without debate.

The Finance Committee was instructed to report the adjudicated claims against Mexico. in views of Slavery. The Senate adjourns

In the House, Friday, the bill organizing the Army, was taken up. An amendment was offered retaining the officers

On motion the Indian appropriation bill was ta ken up in Committee of the Whole.

After a lengthy discussion the House adjourned most minute line of the picture, and thus secure an engraving as faithful as the daguerreo-Saturday. (During the disarrangement of the telegraph bu

> electioneering speeches on the appropriation bill.
> Congress will not adjourn for two months.—Re-The Court of Inquiry has r leased Gen. Pillow

Mitchell has arrived at Bermuda and was imme ately conveyed to the convicts hulks, MONDAY, July 10.

SENATE. After some unimportant business proceeded t onsider the Oregon bill.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, addressed the Sen ate and favored the right of Congress to legislate upon slavery in the territories of the United

Adjourned till Monday. HOUSE. Mr. Vinton remarked that the laws of 1847, reduing the army taxes, takes effect on the 23th inst. There was now barely time for the military committee to frame a bill to meet the deficiency. On motion of Mr. Vinton the Indian appropria-

tion bill was taken up.
Mr. Gentry remarked that the claims of the Carolina Indians was overrated, and moved to casks pork-house shoulders at 25c, parkages included. The House assourned till Monday.

TUESDAY, July 11: SENATE. On Monday, the Senate being called to order Mr. Hale, according to a previous notice, of

tained leave to introduce a bill relating to the public lands, preventing speculation, by providing Planter's warehouse-total 122 hopoheads. The follows that every male citizen without land, may enter 160 acres, and receive a patent after five years The new branch of the Boston and Worcester Road from Holliston to Milford, was opened

The cars have commenced running over the and referred to the committee on Agriculture. Mr. Niles moved to take up the bill he had pre-

ed a bill for the payment of claims against Mexi-

The Oregon bill was then taken up. After three hours discussion Mr. Hannegan gave notice that he would offer an amendment, providing that the States South of the Missouri compromise line he wish of the people. The Senate adjourned till Thursday.

HOUSE. * In the House Mr. Stevens introduced, on leave resolution calling on the President for informs ion relative to the boundaries of California and in the West. They have had relatives in Ohio for many years. His connection with some London magazines has involved him in bank-ruptcy at the age of 54.—Cin. Gaz.

The annual report of the Hudson River Rail.

The annual report of the Hudson River Rail.

Mr. McLean denied that the President had bee read Company, just published, states that there Mr. Stevens rejoined that no honorable man Some further exciting remarks passed between them. The resolution was finally passed. The House adjourned till Thursday.

> WEDNESDAY, July 12. The Senate Tuesday was called to order and pro ceeded to business.
>
> An unsuccessful motion was made to take up

\$210 per ton, and for the remainder \$205. It is

On motion of Mr. Atherton the bill relating to Naval Appropriations was taken up and the amendments striking out the appropriations for the Marine Hospitals were concurred in. The subject was then informally laid aside.

LOUISVILLE:

LOUISVILLE:

HAS always for sale, Wholesale and Retail, a full second ments striking out the appropriations for the Marine Hospitals were concurred in. The subject was then informally laid aside. On motion the Gregon bill was resumed. Mr. On the 7th of July, in Anderson county, a man Hunte; addressed the Senate upon the subject. HOUSE.

In the House the Speaker announced the first immediately after the killing of Hanks, fied in the direction of Louisville. He is about 18 or 19 years of age, of youthful appearance, weighs about 150 or 160 lbs., 5 feet 10 inches high, light hair, light-colored eyes, large mouth, rather dark mon defence, required the exercise of the right of National improvements by the General Governmant, was passed in the affirmative by yeas and nays. The third, that the President's veto message offered insufficient reasons for the exercise of the veto power and that it is altogether unsatisfactory, was passed by yeas 90, nays 71. The lourth protesting against the States power to levy College duties for improving harbors and rivers was passed by yeas 109, nays 59. All the remaining resolutions were passed.

tions were passed.

The Civil Diplomatic Bill was then considered in Committee of the Whole. After some time spent therein, the Committee rose and reported the bill with amendments.

House adjourned till Wednesday.

COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS.-The business of the week past has no een heavy or much varied from the week previous, though the receipts of many staples and leading articles of trade have been light, bently sufficient for the demand of The entire session was engaged in the discussion of the resolution for the final adjournment of Congrees without any action till the hour of adjournare quite ample, and the trade remains dull and quiet. onsumers, and prices in consequence are somewhat enhanced. The stocks of graceries and dry goods however All the products of our soil are in a very flourshing ton dition, and the crops of grain, hemp, and tobacco grapromise of more than the usual average yield. It is now pretty[generally conceded that the hemp crops in our State will be a fair one, and much better than has been represented heretofure. The demand for Eastern manufacturers, for cordage, has measurably fallen off, as there are not many sailing vessels now building. The supplie of vegetables and fruits in this market are abundant, and

> upply other cities. The river is at a fair stage to all points, and has been ising here nearly all the week, and we now have about even feet water in the canal. Freights are consequently reduced from the rates obtained last week, and shipmen have been rather heavy. The weather has been variable

and we have had an abundance of rain. BAGGING & ROPE.-Nearly all the Raggiog in this market is limited by owners at higher rates than our quoations. There is considerable demand and we hear of but very little that is offered for less than 13c. The stocks on hand have been very much reduced by recent shiphand to amount to 9,688 pieces of Bagging and 7,629 colle some of the most of Rope. The sales this week have amounted to 100 coil, tope at 5%, cash; 890 coils at 6c, 4 mo.; 90 and 55 coils at 6]c; 80 pieces Bagging at 12]c, 42 pieces at 13c; 238 pieces of inferior and narrow Bagging at 11 at 21c in lots; 421 pieces good Bagging in lots at 12c, cash: 302 pieces in a few other light sales at 13c and fanje.

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS-We hear of bur very little enquiry for Cotton this week. A sale of 5 bales in the early part of the week was effected at Sc. since then we hear of only light sales of damaged and inferior bolting Cotton, at 2 a4c. Stock foir for this market. Receipts this week 25 bales. Our quotations for ordinary to fair qualities are 4a52. We quote the regular rates of ales of Cotton Yarns to the country at 6, 7, and Scrite be different numbers. Salenof Jefferson Yaras at 5, 6, and 7c. Sales to the city trule, and in large lots, are at a per cent off. The receipts and stock continue quite fair COAL AND WOOD-We quote sales of Putsburgi oalin large quantities at Se; retail sales at 10c per bus delivered.

CORN MEAL-Sale at \$1 25 per bbl; retail sales at 35a40c per bushel. CORDAGE, &c.-Sales of Manilia at Bailie; baling rine Bla12jo; sacking twine 25albc. Giled and farred ordage, a substitute for Manilla, 10alic per lb.

FLOUR AND GRAIN .- The supply of Flour is at presat exhausted, and the mills are making but very light ntities. Sales during the first part of the week were at \$3 70 in lots; they have since advanced to Sint 25; supply would relieve the market. The crops of Wheat ble Extract, seeing your statements and ce will be fair. The receipts are but light to the mills at 60a so many circa, some of twenty and entities at 60a per bushel. The receipts of Corn and Outsure light, ing, and I can assure you I am not sorry I did so, as by We quote Corn in bulk at 20,25c; retail rains at 25,35c per ed to bushel. A sale of 400 bushels of Corn from the river at of Outs at 20c; retail sales at 25c.

om 20 to 25c per lh.

he necessary measures to provide for the payment | af 25; quarter @ja75e each. Prones are worth from 20 face of this amount as inte to 22c. Figs 124 a13c. Dates fution, S. S. Aintitude Mitorist. [Signed] still on hand, but there is no demand. Heat dried Applies in light lots at That to; and sales of Mar hugs at The. We ley the Vegetable

ties of Coffee but seldom brought into this market .- makedy and removed to Cheese table in lots. Price by the tierce, thatit. HEMP-There is but a limited domain!, as mostly all (During the disarrangement of the telegraph but little has been done in Congress, except making election erring speeches on the appropriation bill done until the 1st of August. The receptua from St. Louis gratified by catting on a didressing a letter to me, post have been heavy, amounting to 1210 bales, considerable Youngers, Westchester, New York.

O. C. DENSLOW, Yorkers, N. Y. of one or two light sales of good dew-rotted at \$905:100 from the charges preferred ag not him. All other per ton. Also a calcul 181 bales inferior biracture of Sec.

> bar from 3ha3fc, pig metal \$30a96 per ton for cold blast. Brother Labover in the cause of Humanity: and \$30a33 per ton for hard and hot blast. Sales of Ten-1,303 kegs. Light sales of tin plate at \$10 50 in bits.

tily supplied and prices are considerably enhanced. We which promises so much so: the sellet of suffering the quote mess pork at \$8 7529 68; prime \$6 75. The remainly I feel it my duty to recommend it, and I have ceipts of baconfrom the country are light, and we hear of the hesstation for saying, that as soon as the Farulty are ceipts of baconfrom the country are light, and we hear of fully acquainted with the reas mark of your mentaline, sales of only clear sides and hams, the former at it, and they will close their eyes against prejudice, and lend you the latter at 3 faste. We hear of a sale of 10,000 the choice a helping hand.
I subscribe myself, yours, sincerely plain hams at \$40 from store. A sale of 30 casks sides at 32 for riobed, and the for clear, packages extra. A sale of 50 casks pork-house bagged hours, packages extra, at 6c, and 45 cashs shoulders at life, packed. A sale of 26 been exceed by using Hart's Vegetable Extract. casks shoulders and hams at 2 c and 4c; also, sales of 105 A sale of 25 casks ribbed sides at 35c, packages cutra. A sale of 16 casks bagged hams at 60, pockages extra; also, a sale of 30,000 pounds purk-house shoulders at 3jc, packages included. Lard is scarce and has advanced. We hear of sales of 175 kegs at 6547, and a sale of 60 bbis coun-

try lard at 6c. TOBACCO-The receipts and sales have increased this week, but the qualities received have been quite common. The growing crop looks prosperous. The sales this week amount to 70 hogsheads at Todd's and 52 hogsheads affilie residence.

A petition to purchase Mt. Vernon, and establish a National Botanical Garden, was received and referred to the committee on Agriculture.

Seconds \$2.55, \$2.85, \$2.95, \$3.10, \$3.40; Common \$1.40, \$1.00, \$1.00, \$1.00, \$1.70, \$1.90, \$2.25. A few hogsheads of wet tobacco sold at prices ranging from \$1.35 to \$2.75. The quantity of tobacco in both ware-houses

WHISKY AND BRANDY .- The receipts iously introduced, giving Vatternan the franking ky by the river this week have been quite small and the Mr. Atherton from the Finance committee reportd a bill for the payment of claims against Mexiord.

stock on hand is very light. We quote sales of Raw at 12
a17ic; sales of Rectified from stores in lots at 15a15ic.
Peach Brandy we quote at 87ic a \$1 20 per sales on common broady 25c per gallon, French Brandy \$1 25 a 3 00 per gallon.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER. should be admitted without Slavery, according to the wish of the people.

H. Barclay, Russellville, Ky. Rev. Hoorga Carws, Maunt Morris, Illinois. Hon. A. W. GRAHAM, Bowlingreen. Ky. WM. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky. C. H. Barkley, Lexington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston.

> HART, MONTGOMERY & GO., SUCCESSORS TO

ISAAC PUGH & Co., No. 118, Chesnut Street-PHILADELPHIA Have always for sale a large stock of PAPERS, of every variety manufactured, which they will sell wholesale and retail at the lowest rates.

IRA BURDSALL, No. 531, Main St. opposite Bank of

BELIEVING that a well appointed flath floure in Louisville will be successfully sustained by the public, I propose the fitting up of such an establish-In order to accompilsh this, it is necessary for me to

Warm, Cald, Shower, Sulphur, Sail, Dush, and Steet The building will be located in a central part of the city, and opened for business in the fail.

The terms of subscription are Tax Bottass for the season, commencing—.

As advance payment is required from the early subscribers, t.ey will be entitled to bathing onen a seek in
the months not embraced in the regular season.

No suincription will be received until two hundred and
fifty names are secured. May 20,-16.

C. H. BARKLEY, COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT, Lexington, Ky.

FITS: FITS:

STREET, STATE OF THE STREET, STATE OF THE STREET, STATE OF THE STREET, STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT

Is the only county that can be relied on for the permanent cure of Spinal Complaints, Sparmedic Couections, freitation of the Nerves, Nervous or Sick Isadache, Nervous Tremors, Neuralgie Affections, Apoplexy, Paralysis, General Debility, Deficiency of Nerrous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Disorders. cluding the most dreadful of all diseases that ever affect.

EPILECSY, OR PALLING SICKNESS. sterient File, Convulsions, Spanne, &c.

This discuse consists in a sudden deprivation of the more, accompanied with a violent convulsive motion of the whale body. It attacks by tits, and after a certain duration goes off, leaving the sufficier in a stupor. tteniled with great weakness and exhaustion of the

cure of this most drestful of all discuses. As its tendency is to insanity, midness and death, the most SKILPUL PHYSICIANS of Europe, as well as those of our own country, have pronounced Epilepsy incurable. And it has been so

considered by many, until this most important of air discoveries was made by Doctor S. Hann, nearly sixteen ments, and, after careful enquiry, we find the amount on | years since, during which time it has been performing HEMARKABLE CURES upon record, and has acquired a reputation which time

transreds or our eminent estimens all units in recommendlots at the; 50 coils. Rope at 55c; various lots an orders ing the use of this truly valuable medicine to their paamounting to 779 collect fields; 300 colle rope at fig., and | ients, charge, and friends who are those afflicted, as the only remedy.

of this truly wonderful medicum.

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

I have spent over three thousand duliars for moditine I have spect over three thousand dollars for motivine and medical attendance. I was advised to take a tour to Europe with him, which I did. I lirst vaited England. I conculted the most eminent physicians there in respect to his case, they examined him and prescribed accordingly. I remained there three mouths without perceiving any change for the better, which cost me perceiving any change for the better, which cost me

FRUIT—Lemons we quote at \$5 per hor. Some inferior are offered as low as \$3a3 25. Very sen oranges in I have ever grateful to you is one thing, and as I here enclose you one hundred dollars, I have no doubt market; last sales were at \$3 60 per box. Baision, from I here englose you one annother and quite a different and dry, sell at \$1 90 to \$2 00 per box; half boxes \$2 121 thing. The shots of grationar, I still own you, but please. Yours, very muscifully, WILLIAM SECORE.

the use of Mart's Vegetable Extract Boctor Hants-ft is with to small degree of gratifies tail sales chiefly. The receipts are nominal but the stocks restoration to health of my daughter, by the use of your on hand continue ample. We hear of light sales of N. present is sixteen.) she was first arracked with this Q. Sugar, in hids, at prices ranging from 4 to 1; cents.

Perfect Menith. Should may one feel decirious of seeing her, and of asaid at my residence, two more from the village of

Testimony upon Testimony, Gen. Scott is very sick and worn out with nerv-

the most eminent physicians in that place: Guifford, Ohio, August 17th, 1846.

PROVISIONS AND LAND.—The market is very sear-

W. Sennet, affirred nine years, 171 Grand street. Elloworth, affected seven years, 2: lover speet.
 Joseph McDougal, affected nine years, East brucklyn, H. W. Smith, New York Custom Heuse.

Miss E. Crane, afflicted twelve years, 112 Hammerely Win, H. Parsell, afflicted twenty-three years, 73 Nor-Jacob Petry, afflicted four years, 174 Delancy street. Philo Johnson, afflicted twenty-eight years, Green

Thomas it. Jones of the U. S. Navy Cuptain William Jennings, State street, Bridgeport,

All of which may be called upon or addressed, post-From the Watchman of the Valley, the leading Presbyterian paper of the West, published in Cincinnati,

aware, have been excluded from our columns for seve years past. Our objections to them are—

2. The grossest impositions are often practical on the community by the venders of such medicine.

2. Fatients are often induced, by the flattering recommendations of flores to drug themselves without discretion, and much to their injury, many times; as evil, by the way, which is common to the use of all active medicines, without professional advice. On the other hand we have no doubt there are patent medicines, whatever may be our objections to the prin-ciple of patenting them, that are variable remedies for

We have High Medical Authoritywe have inserted it. A cure for Epileptic and other its, which often baffe the skill of the test physicians, would bring juy into many an afflicted family. In making

an exception to our general exclusion of patent medicines, we have followed the example of other religious journ-This valuable medicine (Herr's Vegetable Extract) is for sale by Thomas & Miles, 147 Main street, Ciscin-

The Time is not far Distant When thousands who are now trembling under the hand of this dreadful disease, and fearing that every at-tack may prove total, will find permanent relief and be respend to new life by using this celebrated medicine. Over one thousand Certificates

Have been received in testimony of the beneficial re-cults produced by the use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Ex-

Prepared by S. HART, M. D., New York, Price-One package. Four " Eight "

THOMAS & MILES,

Onco, General Agents for the United States.

God Chapto, carrer of Sin and Market streets, Agent for Louisville, Ky.

David Control.

EDGAR NEEDHAM,

MAIN STREET NEAR MINTH, LOUISVILLE, XY., DEALER IN ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE WORK,

ONUMENTS, Tomb Stones, Furniture, Chimney pieces, &c., &c., Also, Common line, Water time and Planter of Peris.—wholesale and retail. I will self work as low, and do it as well as any one in the west, Orders from the country respectfully solicited. Engraving done is the seatest myle at from two to low emissper inter, drawings and estimates of work furnished grainstonesty. All work sent from my exchimb ment carefully packed and warranted to quarte.

were quite early-large quantities having been sent to Doctor HART would impress it upon the minds of the afflicied, that the Vegetable Extract is the only remedy over discovered that can be relied on for the permanent.

alone can efface. Physicians of undoubted skill and experionce, Ministers of various denominations, as well as

EPILEPTIC FITS Of twenty-seven years and six months, cured by the use

of this traty wonderful mentions.

Read the following remarkable case of the sun of Win.

Secore, Esq. of Phitalelphia, affleted with Epilephe Fite twenty-cover years and six months.—

After traveling through Logiand, rentinint, Germany and France, consulting the monteminent physicanus, and expending for modicine, medical trustment and advices, three thousand collars, returned with his son to this country, in November last, without receiving any benefit windown, and was counted. out receiving any benefit whatever, and was cured

Mr. Wat Surgan's Letter to Dr. Hart's-

about two hundred and titty dollars, packeted by the physicians, and the most that I received was their opinion that my son's case was hope'ess, and POSITIVELY INCURABLE. I accordingly left England, traveled through Scutland at \$3 70 m lots; they have since advanced to \$1a4 25; Germany and France, and resurred home in the enough retail sales at \$4 25a4 50 delivered. The dampind, how of November last, with my sor as far home being cored. ever, is strictly confined to consumption, and a moderate supply would relieve the market. The event of Wheet New York papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vertia

PERFECT BEALTH. 28x30c, sales from wagons at 27x28c. A sale at the river Hisreason, which was so far gone as to until him for FEATHERS—In fair demand at 27n28; for live geometries is antirely restored, with the prospect nose before 16m of five, health and usefulness. He is now us good shipping condition; mixed and old may be quoted | years of age, and I years 6 months of this time has

the adjudicated claims against Mexico.

Mr. Dauson addressed the Senate on the South- Zante Currants Static. Some Peaches and Applicator.

Another Remarkable Cure performed by

lots at 26x27c. Sugar house Molarses we quote at 33a northing more for her. We had aimest despaired of a 42c, according to quality. We hear of sales of the Coffee quote retail sales of Java Coffee at 12 alic. Other qualipectation, as by its use size is freed from a most dreadful

To reference to the almost mineulous efficacy of this

and \$30a33 per ton for hard and hot blast. Sales of Tennessee hot blast at \$30 per ton, and sales of Ohio hot blast at \$30 per ton. Pittslarg units assorted at insign. Sales at \$30 per ton. Pittslarg units assorted at insign. Sales at 32aic. Boston nails, round, 45c. Arrived this week trust have been radically cured. The fourth one is ratifully successful in all. Three of the parisms, I trust have been radically cured. The fourth one is ra-

(Signed) W. L. MONROE, M. D. To Dr. S. HART, New York. We would refer to the following persons who have

S. Keify, afflicted twenty years, Staten Island, Miss E. McKenf, afflicted twenty years, Yorkville.

Judge Randall, 94 East Broadway, N. Y.

Rev. Hickmond Taggett, West Davenport, N. Y. Rev. T. L. Steinnell, Saltimore, Md. Charles Brown, 100 Water street, N. X.

Advertisemen of patent medicines, our readers are L. We are not in layer of keeping secret either soral or physical remedies for "the ills that flesh is feir

This Advertisement

To the carefully parked up in bases for transporta-tion, and semi to my part of the United States, Texas, Mexico, and West Indies.

David Graighead, Indianapolis, Ind. Vegetable Extrac , must be addressed, post paid, to THOMAS & MILES-1-67 Main street, Cibrianati,

ed concess, privates, &c., will be omitted in this

ng neries of years. I communicate for the information of Congres

Before the treaty can be fully executed on the art of the United States legislation will be re

cillions of dollars were appropriated by the aut of

ons of the treaty.

The fifth article of the treaty provides that, "in ointa commissioner and a surveyor, who, before be expiration of one year from the date of the seet at the port of San Diego, and proceed to run

rveyor appointed by Mexico in executing the stions of this article. It will be proper also to provide by law for the

coast of America, from Cape Horn to the Russian consessions north of Oregon; with the Islands of earners, we will be in less than thirty days of on to be developed by American energy and

is in enemy, and that it was not expected and the general interests of mankind.

The immediate establishment of territorial gov-

of operation under Bustamente:

TRADBULKARY EXPENSE.—At one o'clock, this great with Mexico having terminated, the power of the Executive to establish or to continue to the continue of the executive to establish or to continue to the executive to exe

be at once collected, and it is not doubted that it obvious reasons, I deem it to be my duty earnestly

8. Patrick, who were to have escorted it, have its parts, and has been the ever-augmenting source of our national greatness and of all our blessings There has perhaps been no period, since the saming so impressively given to his countrymen ions and sectional parties, which appeals with

ecome a prey to acceedy and confusion—to as to endanger its existence by geographical divis-

seriod settle, within their limits. In execution of the provisions of the treaty, orforces to evacuate without delay the Mexican provinces, cities, towns, and fortified places in our military occupation, and which are not embraced santry, at N. O.; 3d dragoons, at Jefferson in the territories ceded to the United States. The larracks: 15th and 16th Infantry, at Newport. That portion of it, as well regulare as volunteers, Ky.: 9th, 10th and 11th infantry, at Newport, who engaged to serve during the war with Mexico, ported or marched to convenient points in the vicinity of their homes. A part of the regular

be reduced, as vacancies occur by the casualtie of the service, to what it was before the war.

past four weeks has prevented the old cane from terest on the university and acknowledged five million loan bonds, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the Phonix Bank, in this city.

From La Plate. By a recent arrival we have received files of the Buenos Ayres Packet to the 22d of April. The negotiations were still pending at the time The American Consul had sent an energetic protest to the Government in relation to the bark Mason Barney, which was seized by the blockading squadron. There had been disturbances in the Province of Mendoza, Rodriguez, the commander of a fort on the Indian frontier having oined with some of the tribes against the Gov ernment. Troops under the command of Gen'l. onivades were sent against him, but he took to light and escaped across the Cordilleras. A letter in vesterday's Sun, dated Rio Janeuro

May 28, says that the negotiations between the English and French Ministers and Gen's. Rosas and Oribe were closed on account of the news of the French Revolution. The French fleet was expected to immediately withdraw, taking with them a portion of the mo-

narchical leaders of Montevideo. Gen. Oribe will be recognised as constitutional President of the Banda Oriental. The right of Gen. Rosas, as Executive of the Argentine Union to aid Oribe in regaining his constitutional power, having been recognised by the English Minister, will of course be concurred in by this (the Brazilian) Government and the new French Republic. Peace is about being restored to the Republics of the Plata - N V Tolk A Memorable Belic.

Weunderstand that Capt. Josiah Sturges, of he revenue-cutter Hamilton, stationed at Boston, has in his possession the masonic apron of Maj. General Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill in 1776 General Warren was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. This apron was given by the heirs of Gen. Warren to the late Major Benjamin Russell, a hero of the revolution, and subsequently Grand Master of the Grand Lodge The subject finally was laid aside. of Massachusetts, and for forty-five years the his death it was given by his heirs to Capt. Sturges, and will be worn by him this day in the procession, as a Knight Templar, with a jewel caring date 1777 .- Nat. Intelligencer.

Loss by Fires.

which there was insurance for \$112,451, leaving a loss of \$36,296 uninsured. The increase u loss thus far the present year over the corresponding period last year, is \$11,242; in insu-During the month of June the Fire Departnent was called out twenty-eight times; five darms originated out of the city Engines played at fires in the city but nine times .- Boston Daily Adv. The Troops. We learn from an authentic source that all the oops who will arrive in this city from Mexico ill be on their way to their respective homes by

arge a body of men .- N. O. National, June 28. Catholic Cathedral at Albany. The Eve. Jour, gives an interesting account of he laying of the corner stone of the new Cathoic Cathedral at Albany. Bishop Hughes was ments not to exceed \$1000 per annum, was he Orator of the Day, and the exercises are said passed o have been very impressive. Among those resent were Rev. Messrs. Conroy, Kile, Mc-Closkey, Putnam and Grober of Albany, O'Reily of Troy; Curry of West Troy; Van Reith of Cohoes: Farley of Lansingburgh, and Rev. Dr. Bacon, Master of Ceremonies, of Brooklyn .- N.

Y. Tribune, July 6th.

type itself.

elegated to furnish the transportation of so

the art of Daguerreotyping has lately been made musily neveral millions of the debt, and at the same by Mr. Jones in Baltimore. The discovery consists in a new method of taking daguerrectypes, which renders the impression indelibly fixed till the 4th of March. upon the plate, and not liable to be defaced by handling—indeed they may be rubbed with a cloth without the slightest injury. One advangable of the proclamation of peace handling—indeed they may be rubbed with a cloth without the slightest injury. One advangable to discuss the proclamation of peace had been published, the bill should be passed immediately, or the President would be compelled. Havana Sugar in boxes at 645c. Holders of Molacoes. cloth without the slightest injury. One advantage resulting from this invention is, that liketage resulting from this invention is, that like
Mr. Borden remarked that it was now too late.

Mr. Borden remarked that it was now too late. nesses can be taken on copper plate washed on to meet the exigency. The proclamation was dasilver, for the purpose of being engraved upon. ted July 4th. In this way the artist is enabled to follow the

Dagacrreetyping.

An improvement in the art .- A discovery

Arrived at New York on Tuesday, the 4th inst. the fine ship "Amsterdam Temperance Society," Capt. Menkman, with a tetotal crew, in 53 days

Temperance Arrival.

NEW YORK, July 8th. Accounts have been received here of the arriral of Mitchell at Bermuda. He was immediately conveyed to the Convict's Hulk. First Steumer from Canada. The Chicago Journal of the 27th ult., announces the arrival of the steamer Free Trader,

Arrival of Mitchell at Bermude.

direct from Montreal in 11 days, being the first steamboat from that port that has reached Chi-ARMY ORDERS .- The N. Orleans Picayune of the 30th ult., understands that orders were received in that city the day previous, by which the staining from the exercise of all powers not command of the Western Division of the army is

The question was taken by years and nays and learly conferred, the cement of our glorious assigned to Maj. Gen. Taylor, and that of the First decided in the negative; yeas 94, nays 71.

The Question was taken by yeas and n decided in the negative; yeas 94, nays 71.

The Honer of the Division to Re't Reig Core. Department of the Division to Bv'L Brig. Gen.

> at Baton Rouge, or such other point as he may select, while Gen. Brooke's headquarters will continue, as at present, in New Orleans. New Railroads in Massachusetts. The Lowell and Lawrence Railroad was open-

d with appropriate ceremonies on Saturday.

to the public on Saturday last.

portion of the Worcester and Nashua Road, between Clintonville, in Lancaster, and Groton The Stony Brook Railroad has been opened tors. The candidates for the work seemed to be its whole length between North Chelmsford,

The Vermont Central is open to Bethel, 27 city, and the Hon. Mason Brown left here a The Essex Railroad was opened to North It is said that William Howitt, and his accomplished wife, Mary Howitt, contemplated leaving England, and taking up their residence in the West. They have had relatives in Ohio

> ployed on the line between the city of New York | could make such a declaration. will be completed in the year 1850, and sooner, Water-rotted Hemp Our fellow-countryman, Dr. R. J. Spurr, soid at Louisville last week a portion of his crop of water-rotted hemp, for some of which he received

> > Murder

by the name of David Grubbs, killed a man by

The annual report of the Hudson River Rail-

are between three and four thousand men em-

the name of George Hanks, both citizens of Anderson county. Grubbs is yet at large, having, hair, light-colored eyes, large mouth, tather dark complexion, and has no beard.—Frankfort Commonwealth. The Crops.

The sugar cane, as we learn, does not look

promising. The rattoon cane has not come up freely; and the incessant wet weather for the

being sufficiently worked. This is the case on the coast.-N. O. Pic. June 29. New York, July 12, 8 P. M. We have intelligence of the wreck of the schooner of war Baltic, off Carraccas, near the Blue Hills. It was near this same place that a ship of war was lost some days since. The officers and crew of the Baltic were saved.

Five towns, only, in Rhode Island have vo-

ted to grant licenses for the sale of ardent spir-